

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1841.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 15 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements, except where an account is open must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper delivered unless at the discretion of the Editors, until a charge is paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New York Trade Sale*;—Among the Books are:—
Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound; Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books.
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Landon's Poetical Works.
Miss Gould's Poems.—Drake's Do.
The Very Souvenir for 1840.
The Girl and Violet, both for 1840.
American Antiquities, &c. &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKewise.

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand Pa.—by Miss S. S. CARPENTER. Price only 62 1/2 cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
WM. & J. H. BARBER
Newport, September 12th 1840

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationery Store of

WM. A. BARBER
No. 28 140, Thames Street.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 7, 1840.

An Instrument in Writing, dated March 16th, 1835, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of **HENRY COGGESHALL**, late of Newport, dec. was presented for Probate, and Administration with the Will annexed.

It is ordered, That the said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 2d, 1840.

An Instrument in Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of **DEBORAH BROWNELL**, late of Little Compton, dec. was this day presented for examination and for approval.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Little Compton on Monday, the 11th of Jan. next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
A True Copy.—Witness,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Dec. 2d, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of **ISAIAH SMITH**, late of Middletown, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown on the 21st inst, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
A True Copy.—Witness,
DARWIN BROWN, Probate Clerk, pro tem.

REMNANT CALICOES.

8000 Yards CALICOES, in remnants from 1 1/2 to 6 Yards, warranted strong, and for Sale, very cheap, by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Also,
Domestic Flannels, plain or twill'd, in all their variety.
At a lower price than ever.
Dec. 27, 1840.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS,
At 133, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimores and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN
Newport, Sept. 5.

FLOUR, and CORN.

200 Bbls of Superfine Baltimore FLOUR, and **5000** Bushels prime Maryland CORN, now landing from Brig Lexington, at Devaux's Wharf, and for Sale by
DANIEL TISDALE.
Newport, Dec. 19.

II. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—
New style SHAWLS; Mousline de Laine; a great variety; figured Alpines, plain, &c. Merinoes; Priests; low priced Calicoes; cotton Cambrics; Blackets of extra quality; house-sun flannel; English and plaid do.
Also on hand, A great variety of Knit Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest quality.
Sept. 26, 1840.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, formerly occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.
Newport July 26

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, No. 223, Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required,—title free of all incumbrances.—The whole of this Estate will be let, till sold. Apply to
JAMES STEVENS, or to
JON. T. ALMY.
Dec. 12

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of
GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, dec. have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to
GEO. I. BAILEY, {Executors
GEORGE BOWEN, {
Middletown; March 10, 1840.

NEW GOODS,

WM. C. COZZENS & Co
HAVE received and opened, during the last week, their usual large stock of early FALL GOODS, such as BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, and FLANNELS.
Also.—Rich figured Alpines, Mouseline de Laine, English Prints, Fancy Ribbons, Shawls, English and French Merinos, &c. &c. &c.
Sept. 26.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS.
A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worked, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green Pocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just Received from New York.
A great variety of Marches, Waltzes, Quadrills, Songs &c. &c. Also a great variety of sacred songs, beautifully arranged for the Piano Forte, and adapted for Sabbath evening recreation.

Song of David. Song of Joseph. Song of Miriam. Song of Malch. Song to the Dove. Song and march of the He cometh. Levites. Charity. God is every where. The Infant's Prayer.
Also a great variety of Harrison marches and Wing Songs.

For sale at the variety store of
T. STACY Jr
Directly opposite the Post Office
Nov. 28.

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-street—where Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for Summer residences, of any on Rhode Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.
Newport, August 15, 1840

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of
JOSEPH GREENE,

late of Jamestown deceased, having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to
HENRY GOULD { Executors.
THOMAS B. GOULD {
THOMAS P. NICHOLS {
Newport, 25th of 9th mo. 1840.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of **HANNAH HENSHAW**, late of Newport, single woman, dec. requests all persons having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
Newport, Nov. 14, 1840.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform Printers, that he is prepared to manufacture Type of every description, at his Letter Foundry, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New York, of a quality not inferior to that made at any other establishment in this country. Being a practical workman, the different branches of the business will be superintended by himself. Printers are respectfully invited to call and examine his Specimens of Type and Metal before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber feels safe in assuring Printers that they will save a least twenty per cent in quality of the article and at the same time furnish them on as liberal terms as any other founder in the place.
Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks Cases Ink and every article, used in the Printing Business furnished at Manufacturer's Prices.
Old Type taken in exchange for New at twelve cents per pound.
EDWARD PELOUSE

NEW

PAPER-HANGINGS.
Prices Reduced according to the Times.

M. FREEBORN,

Has just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER-HANGINGS, which he offers on sale at very low prices, at No. 22 Broad-street.
April 2.

N. SWEET.

Direct from New York with the best good Bargains, and his old Customers and all others, are invited to give him a look, and they will find the real good Bargains and elegant goods as ever was brought into Newport, and those who wish for the full amount of their money will do well not to buy until they see his goods and he will make it worth their while to wait.—

OLD No. 112

Is elegantly replenished don't forget the Number.
Newport Sept. 26.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

CARPET WARE-ROOM.
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs.

Has been Replenished with 50 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 16.

FANCY BASKETS.

A GREAT Variety of Fancy Baskets:—Willow Cradles & Wagons,—Just received and for Sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Newport, Dec. 5.

Cheap BOOT & SHOE Store.

B. B. THAYER,
Opposite the Newport Exchange Bank.

Has just received, a good Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, of all kinds, of the best quality, and warranted, which he will sell Cheap for Cash;—Please call and examine.
Newport, Oct. 17.

BOARDING HOUSE

The Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Dec. 12

Encourage Home Manufacture

NEW light 4.4 CALICOES, Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth A very beautiful style, & at a low price Just Opened, and for sale by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
A L S O,

Coddington Co. bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do. In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,
April 11,

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Little Compton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of
THOMAS WILBOR,

late of Little Compton, dec. rep're'd insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Town Hall in said Town, on the 2d Monday in February and June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

JEREMIAH BRIGGS, { Commissioners
CLARK BROWNELL, {
ELISHA BROWNELL, {
Little Compton, Dec. 14, 1840.

MISCELLANY.

From the LONDON SUN, OF NOV. 28.

OPIMUM TRADE.

Opium is grown in the provinces of Sze chuen, Kiang and Quane-Tung, and it has been used for more than 110 years as a stimulant, by the wealthy; but the opium grown in India, in the provinces of Malwah, Bahar, and Benares, is cheaper, and of a better quality than the Chinese opium. The earliest records of Indian intercourse with the Chinese relate its importation, in the year 1785; 1070 chests were shipped from Calcutta; and since that time, the trade has rapidly increased; at first, the ships anchored at Whampoa, afterwards at Lintin Island, and Hong-kong; and considerable trade in opium was carried on at Macao. The Government have from time to time issued edicts against this trade, but have never taken any means to enforce its decrees. In fact, the Mandarins (the Governor's officers) not only become the purchasers and consumers of opium, but enter into the trade. Sixty Spanish dollars are paid to them at Macao, as a bribe for each chest; and if it be sent to Canton, sixty more. It is said that revenue cutters have been employed for its conveyance—at any rate, the linguist of the Whampoa Custom-house officers was wont to accompany the purchasers of opium aboard the ships to prevent the delivery of a greater number of chests than had been paid for. The Canton Current, published daily, states the prices and sales, so that little concealment is made. It is true, when a fresh foh-yuen, or civil governor was appointed at Canton some of the opium boats were seized, the crews punished, and a pretence made of burning the opium upon the hills; yet it was very well understood not a particle was destroyed, and that this manifestation of vigilance was only for the purpose of obtaining large sums from the opium dealers. The foh-yuen having paid the Emperor a large sum for his appointment, he generally adopted this mode of reimbursing himself for the outlay, and having squeezed a considerably amount from the traders, he quietly allowed the trade to resume its former channels.

This question has been viewed in a wrong light. The Chinese people will to them from Canton, country vessels will run large cargoes upon the coasts, for it is necessary to the people. They do not drink intoxicating drinks, and their only stimulant is the opium pipe, which is less frequently used to excess in China than ardent spirits, malt liquor, or wine, in other parts of the world; opium smoking is not so hurtful as any of those intoxicating drinks, it is the excess alone that is harmful; and it is found, even in England, that the use of opium succeeds the abandonment of fermented liquors—the inhabitants of all countries use stimulants—the Englishman and German ale and ardent spirits, the Frenchman brandy and wine, the Irishman and Scotchman whisky, the Tartar fermented mare's milk, the inhabitants of India take bang, or hemp juice, and the Chinese the pipe of opium; indeed, after all the outcry that has been raised against the opium trade, it does not amount to three grains per annum for each man in the Chinese empire.

The Chinese have a very large country trade; their junks supply the islands of Borneo, Sumatra, Java, and all the Archipelago of the Indian Ocean. The number of vessels employed in this trade is about three hundred; the estimated number of junks throughout the empire about twelve thousand sail; but it is the larger trading junks, some of them carrying cargoes valued at twenty thousand dollars, which will afford fine prizes to our seamen.

COMMERCE.—China has an immense internal trade, cut off by the policy of her conquerors from any dependence upon external commerce; her people have learnt, by the experience of ages how to supply all their wants; a few luxuries to be consumed by the wealthy, were all they wished to obtain from the foreign trader; the industry of her people, and the variety of soil and climate, amply supplied all her real wants, and left a large superflux, which she exported to the surrounding nations. Now and then bad harvests, or severe droughts have compelled the importation of rice and grain; this excepted, the Chinese must be considered as an exporting nation; her principal exports are tea, raw and manufactured silk, sugar, cotton, spices, porcelain, and alum.

MONEY.—The Chinese have no gold and silver coins. Silver is the standard medium of exchange; it is generally in the form of bars; and if a bar be too large for the intended payment, a piece is cut off. At Canton, the circulating medium is Spanish dollars, but dollars and silver bars are exchanged by weight, for which a Chinese merchant is always prepared with scales.—Accounts are kept in taels, or ounces, or taels. A tael is about 6s 8d. They use also a small coin called lee, or cash, made of six parts of copper, and four parts of lead; it is about the size of the old farthing, and has a square hole in the middle; the pieces are strung upon a cord, with a knot distinguishing every hundred. 750 cash equal a tael, which makes a lee, worth about one-tenth of a penny.

There is no system of credit established between the merchants of different provinces, no bills of exchange, and hence great inconveniences owing to the want of those facilities of commercial intercourse established in every other part of the civilized world. The commerce of China is thus chiefly confined to the operations of bartering the productions of its different provinces; and these are sufficient numerous to afford room for a very extensive traffic. Ample facilities are afforded by the great rivers, and numerous tributaries and canals.

From the AMERICAN FARMER.
Brother Jonathan's Wife's Address to her Daughter on the day before her Marriage.

Now, Polly, as you about to leave us, a few words seem appropriate to the occasion. Although I regret the separation, yet I am pleased that your prospects are good. You must not think that all before you are Elysian fields.—Toil, care and trouble are the companions of frail human nature.—Old connections will be dissolved by distance, time, and death. Every thing pertaining to this life, is on the change.

A well cultivated mind united with a pleasant, easy disposition, is the greatest accomplishment in a lady. I have endeavored from the first to the present time to bring you up in such a manner as to form you for future usefulness in society. Woman was never made merely to see and be seen; but to fill an important space in the great chain in nature planned and formed by the Almighty Parent of the Universe. You have been educated in habits of industry, frugality, economy and neatness, and in these you have not disappointed me.

It is for the man to provide, and for the wife to care and see that everything order and season; therefore let method and order be considered important. A place for everything and everything in time, are good family notions. A thorough knowledge of every kind of business appropriate to the kitchen, is indispensable, for without such knowledge a lady is incapable of the management of her own business, and is liable to imposition by her servants every day. But in those things you have been instructed.

You will be mistress of your house, and observe the rules in which you have been educated. You will endeavor above all things to make your fireside the most agreeable place for the man of your choice. Pleasantry and a happy disposition will ever be considered necessary for this important end—but a foolish fondness is disgusting to all. Let reason and common sense ever guide—these, aided by a pleasant, friendly disposition, render life happy, and without these it is not desirable. Remember your cousin Eliza. She married with the highest prospects; but, from a petulant, peevish, complaining disposition and negligence, every thing went wrong; and her home became a place of disquietude to her husband. To avoid this, he sought a place to pass away vacant time, where, associated with those more wicked than himself, he contracted the habit of intemperance, and all was lost—and poor Eliza was thrown on the charity of her friends.

Be pleasant and obliging to your neighbors—ready to grant assistance when necessary. Be careful of their characters, and do not readily believe an ill report. Throw the mantle of charity over their failings, knowing that we are human and liable to err. All quarrels and give no place to the reports of such. However strong a provocation may be, never contend for the last word. Let your Bible show that it is used.—Give no place to novels in your library. Let history; biography and travels be read, when time and opportunity admit—without interfering with the important duties of the family. Be not ignorant of the events of the time being, therefore read some journal of the day.

As to the friends who may call on you—never be confused or in a hurry; treat them with hospitality and politeness, and endeavor to make them happy in their own way. Never tease them to do this or that which they do not prefer. True politeness consists in an easy and pleasant deportment, and making our friends easy, and permitting them to enjoy themselves in that way which is most pleasing to them.

Speak with deliberation. The other sex tell us that 'the female is never tired'; be it so: be regulated by reason.

Twenty-sixth Congress. SECOND SESSION.

IN SENATE, Monday, Dec. 21.—A large number of bills, public and private, were reported and a number previously reported and considered, were passed to be engrossed. Among the latter was a bill supplementary to the Act to abolish imprisonment for debt, which provides that the aforesaid Act

"shall be so construed as to abolish imprisonment for debt, on process issuing out of any court of the United States, in all cases whatever where, by the laws of any State, imprisonment for debt has been, or shall hereafter be abolished."

The Senate held a short Executive session, and then adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, the Speaker presented several communications from some of the executive departments.

A discussion arose on the subject of paying witnesses in cases of contested elections, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts be instructed to report by what authority they authorized the Clerk of this House to pay the sum of \$2,160 50 to C. J. Ingersoll and others for taking testimony, and for other expenses incurred in the contested election between C. J. Ingersoll and Charles Naylor.

In the course of the debate Mr. Underwood urged the necessity of an inquiry into the legality of paying individuals who contest seats. If they could be paid, so also could witnesses, and there would be no end to the amount of money to be paid. He was in favor of such a modification of the proposed inquiry as would include this subject.

Mr. Wise expressed his regret that this celebrated contested election between two distinguished gentlemen from the city of Philadelphia had dwindled down at last to a mere scabby matter of accounts. He hoped that no collateral question such as that suggested by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Underwood) would be included in the inquiry. He (Mr. Wise) agreed with that gentleman that a double price ought not to be paid for any seat; no seat was worth a double price. If the example which had been set was followed, a bounty would be offered to contestants. Mr. W. differed, however, with the gentleman from Kentucky as to the payment of witnesses. He thought that the Committee on Accounts should have an opportunity to justify themselves if they could. And he hoped that this case might lead to the adoption of some rule or law on the subject; for, as matters stood now, it really seemed to him that the public purse was open, and any man who pleased might dip his hand into it.

Mr. Albert Smith, in pursuance of the notice heretofore given, obtained leave to introduce a bill to regulate the pay of Surgeons in the Navy of the United States, which was twice read, and referred.

The States and Territories were then called for the presentation of petitions, and a large number of memorials were presented and referred. A large number of resolutions proposing various inquiries were also adopted.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial relating to French spoliation before 1800. He made some remarks on the importance of the claims, in which he was confirmed by Mr. Webster.

Some debate arose on the reference of a bill offered by Mr. Norvell to amend and continue in force the charter of the city of Washington. Mr. Norvell objected to its reference to the committee on the District of Columbia, because that committee consists entirely of Whigs, a circumstance which he supposed might have an unfavorable influence on a provision in the bill for universal suffrage. The bill was, however, referred to that committee.

IN THE HOUSE, after the presentation of petitions and reports, it was voted that the report on Messrs. Naylor and Ingersoll's contested election should be assigned to the first Tuesday in January.

A resolution instituting an inquiry as to the expediency of appropriating \$300,000 per annum to the Cumberland road, from the proceeds of the public lands, and of distributing the residue among the States, was laid on the table, yeas 105, nays 82.

After the passage of several resolutions calling on the Executive department for information, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Wednesday, Dec. 23.—Mr. Benton gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to tax paper circulating as money in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Williams of Maine, chairman of the committee on Naval Affairs, called up the bill proposing the regulation of pay and emoluments of Pursers in the Navy; which after debate, was laid on the table.

Mr. Williams also called up a bill in reference to Naval Pensions, the consideration of which was postponed to the first Wednesday in January.

Several bills upon the calendar were ordered to be engrossed,—one of these provides for punishing certain crimes against the United States; one for extending the time for completing the census; and another to punish for the counterfeiting of coin.

IN THE HOUSE the Postmaster General submitted his report on curtailment of mail facilities, since the adjournment of the last session.

Mr. Adams, of Mass. introduced a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for a list of all Postmasters removed since 3d of March, 1829, dis-

tinguishing those for cause—setting forth the cause,—with the evidence on which the Department acted; and whether the postmasters removed were contended with their accusers, or heard in defence. The resolution has over one day.

On Mr. Everett's motion, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for all the correspondence with the British Government relating to any proceedings on the part of the British government which may have a tendency to interrupt our commerce with China.

Mr. Cranston and Mr. Tillinghast moved resolutions tending to the improvement of navigation of Narragansett Bay and Providence river.

The subject of the establishment of a National Armory in the West (which has been before Congress for 20 years) was again brought up and committed to the committee on Naval Affairs. The Committee of examination report in favor of Zanesville, Ohio, but admit that Beaver in Pennsylvania possesses great advantages.

Bills were reported from the committee of Ways and Means, making appropriations for the Navy, and for the Indian Department.

An inquiry was ordered relating to the Chandelier, as to whose fault had occasioned its fall, and whether it had been paid for or not.

Mr. Adams' bill of the last session, "to ensure the more faithful execution of the laws relating to the collection of duties on imports," was then taken up and occupied the remainder of the session. [It will be recollected that this bill passed the House at the last session, was sent to the Senate, and was returned to the House; but in the press of business at the winding up of Congress it was lost.]

IN SENATE, Thursday, Dec. 24.—Among other petitions was one from the heirs of Robert Fulton, praying Congress to recognize and pay their claims upon the Government. Bills were passed severally to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States; and a bill for the relief of Hannah Leighton.

Mr. Benton introduced and made a long speech on his bill for the taxation of Bank paper, in the District of Columbia; but in consequence of the opposition to his ill-advised scheme generally in the Senate, (including Messrs. King and Clay of Alabama, and others of the Administration party,) he was finally obliged to ask permission to withdraw it. It has therefore had a more summary disposition than any important measure brought before Congress for a dozen years past.

IN THE HOUSE, a report was presented from the President of the United States in answer to a resolution of the House, giving an account of the public works that have been suspended during the last year under the authority of the President.

After the presentation of petitions and reports, an incidental debate arose on the suggestion of Mr. Underwood, on the subject was an important one, and had come up very unexpectedly, was cut short by a successful motion of adjournment, and both Houses adjourned over to Monday.

SENATE, Monday, Dec. 23, 1840.—Mr. Davis presented a memorial from merchants of Newburyport, Massachusetts, praying such modification or repeal of the colonial act of 1830, as Congress might deem meet.

Mr. Davis explained the object of the memorialists, and showed that, by the act above referred to, the commercial and navigating interests of the country had been much injured, and that, so far from there being any thing like reciprocity in the matter, the trade of the country was materially impaired by the act referred to.

Mr. Webster dwelt for some minutes on the importance of the subject and the magnitude of the principles involved.

He went into the object of the treaties of reciprocity, and said, if their history were looked into for the last few years, it would be found that little benefit had been derived by the United States. He concluded by expressing a hope that the committee would give the subject an undivided attention, and come to no hasty conclusion on so great a question.

A discussion ensued as to the appropriate committee, whether that of commerce of foreign relations. It was finally referred to the former.

Mr. Benton said that when the Senate was last in session, he had asked and obtained leave to withdraw his bill taxing bank notes, &c. He would now give notice that he meant to offer it as an amendment to the first bill of revenue that should come up in the other branch. And in the mean time, in order that those who are disposed to turn their attention to the subject might do so, he would move that it be printed as an amendment which he intended to offer.

Mr. King said such a motion was not in order, and hence could not be received. There had been cases where amendments to bills under discussion in the other body had been permitted by the courtesy of the Senate to be printed, as being intended to be offered to the bills in the House; but never so far as he was aware had there been a proposition to print an amendment when a subject was not under discussion.

Mr. Benton said he should not press the subject; the only object he had in view was to call the attention of Senators to the matter, in order that they might not again complain of being taken by surprise.

The following bills were severally considered in committee of the whole, and

ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to procure steam vessels for the revenue service.

A bill making an appropriation to complete the removal of the raft of Red River, and for other purposes.

A bill to establish a board of commissioners to hear and examine claims against the United States.

And the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, to refer the memorial of the Legislature of that state to the committee on public lands, with instructions.

"To report a bill to grant prospective pre-emptions to settlers on the public lands, and to reduce the price to settlers, according to the value of said lands."

The immediate question pending on the 24th inst. when the subject was before the House, was on an amendment proposed by Mr. W. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, to strike out all the instructions of Mr. Reynolds, and insert as follows:

"To report a bill to have the proceeds of the sales of the public domain divided among the states in an equitable ratio, to be used by the states for internal improvements, education, or any other purpose, as may be deemed wise by the several states receiving said distribution."

Mr. Chinn said it appeared to him that but very few members were prepared to meet this question. If it was in order, he would move that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Mr. W. C. Johnson was understood [amidst much confusion] to say that he hoped this subject, which had been under discussion for ten years past, would not be laid on the table.

The question on the motion to lay the whole subject on the table was then taken, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Chinn modified his motion so as to substitute Wednesday week for Tuesday week, and to make the subject the special order for that day.

The question was then taken on the first branch of the motion of Mr. Chinn—to postpone the farther consideration of the subject until Wednesday week—and was decided in the affirmative without a division.

So the farther consideration was postponed.

On the second branch of the motion—to make the subject the special order for the day mentioned—the question was put, and decided in the negative, (two thirds not voting therefor.)

So the subject was not made the special order.

Navy Pension Fund.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the House by unanimous consent, took up the Navy Pension Bill.

Mr. T. then briefly urged the passage of the bill. He explained that, by the act of 1800, pensions were granted to seamen, officers, and marines, in the naval service who had been disabled; and of paying those pensions was provided; the fund was to be derived not from the general revenue of the Government, but from the sale of that portion of the prizes to which the United States might become entitled. He explained also that by the 9th section, the faith of the United States was pledged, in the event of the exhaustion of the fund, to make good the deficit.

The Secretary of the Navy stated that this specific fund had been so far exhausted as to be reduced to a very small amount in stocks, most of which were now unsaleable, and he applied to Congress to make this appropriation for the purpose of saving those stocks from sacrifice.

Mr. Adams rose and addressed the committee at great length on several important subjects connected with the financial policy of the present and late administrations; making no opposition, however, in the passage of the bill, but strenuously urging the maintenance of the public faith inviolate.

No amendment having been offered, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

And the question being on ordering the bill to a third reading.

Mr. Sheppard, of North Carolina, moved to amend the bill by adding the following section:

Sec. 2. And be it farther enacted, That the act of March 3, 1837, entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the Navy pension fund," be repealed.

After some debate on this amendment—

Mr. Peck moved the previous question which was ordered, and the question was put on the amendment of Mr. Sheppard, and carried, as follows: yeas, 81, nays 70.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered to a third reading; was read the third time forthwith, and passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence; and so far as the House of Representatives is concerned, the act of 3d of March, 1837, for the more equitable administration of the Navy pension fund, is repealed.

Several Reports were read and referred.

And then, at near 4 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

Iron Steam-ship.—We published, some days since, an account from an English paper, of the great iron steam-ship now building at Bristol, England. She is to be 3000 tons burthen, and it is supposed, will make a trip to New-York in ten days. A friend has left at this office, a piece of iron, which was punched out of one of the plates which compose the sides of the ship, for the purpose of inserting a rivet. It is half an inch in thickness.—Boston Traveller.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT. SATURDAY, January 2, 1841.

THE NEW-YEAR.

We are reminded by the return of a New-YEAR, that our grateful acknowledgements are due to our Subscribers and Friends, for their uniform and continued support of this ancient Paper, during all the conflicts of party;—and to assure them, we shall still endeavour to make it the faithful chronicle of the passing events of the day.

The General Assembly,

Of this State, will convene at Providence on Monday week, the 11th inst. agreeably to adjournment.

The Next Cabinet.

A letter received in Philadelphia, from a gentleman in Cincinnati, who is considered as a "first rate source," says, with respect to Gen. Harrison's Cabinet, that "the following are regarded as settled;—Daniel Webster, Secretary of State; Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Secretary of the Treasury; J. J. Crittenden, Attorney General." Mr. Binney, of Philadelphia, the letter adds, is very generally spoken of as Minister to England.

Late from Canton.

By the ship Lion, arrived here last week from Canton, the editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser has received a Canton paper of July 11th, from which the following intelligence is obtained:—

Much excitement had been caused at Canton, by the capture at the Bouge, by the British blockading squadron, of eight or ten junks with salt from Cochin China, and every foreigner was to leave Macao within a week.

The British blockade was entrusted to four ships of war; all the others had proceeded to the northward, and had not been heard from since their departure.

The proclamation offering rewards for the destruction of English vessels and Englishmen had been published in all the villages in the neighborhood of Macao and Canton. Gov. Lin had required that 5000 men should be enlisted, 2000 at the expense of the Hong merchants, and 1000 at that of the Chinese merchants for the defence of the country.

A letter dated Macao, July 11th, published in the New York Times & Star, says: "I imagine more is known in America in regard to the intentions of the English in this part than we know."

The blockade was rigorously enforced and was expected to continue from 12 to 18 months. Several English merchants were preparing to leave Macao, and expected to be able to procure building lots on the Island of Chusan, which they confidently expected would soon be in possession of Her Majesty's forces, and be permanently held as one of Her Majesty's colonies.

The Providence Journal of Monday, adds the following to the news from China by the Lion.—

The Chinese were in high spirits, not fearing Admiral Elliott or his ships of war.

The opinion of foreigners at Macao seemed to be changing with respect to the success of the British, and it was thought by many that some two or three years would be spent in making captures along the coast, which would have little effect on the empire at large, and after such demonstrations the hostile force would withdraw, and leave the Chinese at liberty to again resume trade with foreigners.

The British had captured a number of Chinese junks and taken them to Cap-sing-Moon, letting the Chinese crews go at large.

The English had two troop ships stationed in Macao Roads to defend the Portuguese inhabitants in case of an attack by the Chinese. Capt. Wanton Snow, the American consul, remained at Macao.

Capt. Martin also states that the British ship Mangalore, for England, struck on the Schardore shoals, and afterward got off leaky, and attempted to reach Batavia, but the leak increasing suddenly, she sunk off the North Watcher, in 19 fathoms water, in the Java sea, the captain and crew escaping in their boats with only what they had on, in which they reached Batavia previous to 1st Sept.

The Hon. SAMUEL W. BRIDGEMAN Mayor of Providence, died in that City on Monday last, aged 67 years. He was a gentleman of most respectable character, and an upright, faithful and efficient magistrate. He has been annually elected to the office which he filled ever since Providence has been incorporated with a city government.

An Old Subscriber.—The late Mr. GEORGE SISON, whose death is noticed in our obituary, was a subscriber to the Newport Mercury from 1750 to the time of his decease—being a period of more than 60 years.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is to Monday last.—But little business of much public interest has yet been matured, but in the House on Monday, several public bills were passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

U. S. SENATOR.—Samuel McRoberts, V. B. was on the 16th ult. elected by the Legislature of Illinois, a Senator of the U. S. for six years from the 4th of March next, when the term of Mr. Senator Robinson will expire. The vote was for Mr. McRoberts 77; for Cyrus Edwards, Whig, 50 votes.

DEATH OF SENATOR GRUNDY.

Advices from Tennessee announce the death of Hon. Felix Grundy, late Attorney-General of the U. S. and at the time of his decease, a Senator in the Congress of the U. S. Mr. Grundy has long been in public life, and has served in both Houses of Congress—in one or the other, almost from the organization of the State of Tennessee.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

The Legislature of Massachusetts will convene at Boston, on Wednesday next. A U. S. Senator will have to be chosen in the place of Governor Davis.

The Legislature of Maryland met on Monday last. The election of a U. S. Senator, in place of Dr. Spence, dec. will be early acted on.

The Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers.

It is mentioned in the report of the Secretary of War, that the act of July, 1838, granting pensions to widows, expires on the 4th of March next. The number of this class of pensioners is five thousand five hundred and eighty six.

DUEL IN FLORIDA.

The correspondent of the Savannah Georgia n, in writing from Fort Holmes, E. F. under date of Dec. 19th, says,— "It is reported that Wild Cat (Cocoo-chee) and Tiger Tail have had a fight, and that Wild Cat was killed in the affray."

TRIAL OF MRS. KINNEY.

This trial, on a charge for poisoning her husband, was concluded at Boston on Friday night, and the Jury, after an absence of five minutes, returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

The Legislature of Georgia have passed a bill requiring the Banks to resume specie payments on the 1st of January, 1841. It only awaits the signature of the Governor to be come a law.

A lady of Salem has bequeathed the sum of \$25,000 to the McLean Asylum, for the support of the poor insane, from the county of Essex.

In the case of D. E. Paton vs. The Richmond Turnpike Co. tried in the New York Superior Court, the jury awarded \$2500 damages for the plaintiff, as a compensation for the injury received on board the steamboat Samson, on the 4th of July, 1839, by the falling of the promenade deck upon him.

FRANCIS'S LIFE BOATS.—The utility and value of these boats are becoming daily more appreciated. Many human lives have been saved by the use of them which could not have been by any other human means. Since the destruction of the Poland by fire, in May last, the New York and Havre packets have been provided with Life Boats, and a case has just been reported in which their utility has been tested and proved. The Havre packet ship Rhone, which arrived at New-York, on Sunday last, from Havre, on the 22d of November, in lat 49 10. lon 6 24, fell in with the British barque Bolinda, of Troon, (Scotland) Capt. Mc Nicol, bound to Malta. She had been struck by a heavy sea, while lying in a gale, on the 17th Nov. and her bowsprit, foremast, mizzenmast, had deck swept of binnacle, both boats, stanchions, spare spars, &c. The second mate, John Reid, and four of the crew were washed overboard, but two of the latter were saved. When the vessel was fallen in with by the Rhone, it was blowing a severe gale but by means of Francis's Life Boat, the captain, mate, and ten men were taken off, and they have arrived safely at New-York. No other boat could have lived in the sea, and even this boat was stove in getting her out, but owing to her buoyancy it made no difference, and they succeeded in taking them off by going twice to the barque.—It is believed she sank soon after the crew left her.

HORRID MURDERS!

Anthony Hasbrouck Esq. of Fallsburg, Sullivan county, N. Y. who was candidate for Congress in that district in 1838, was murdered, a few days since, by a neighbor and connexion of his, by the name of Hardenbergh. It is said that Hasbrouck lately commenced an ejectment suit against Hardenbergh, and the latter went to Hasbrouck's house, and in presence of his wife, shot him dead with a pistol. The criminal has been arrested.

A horrible case of murder and suicide is related by the Louisville Journal.—Some persons, on calling at the house of Jacob Burke, about two miles from Columbia, in Adair county, were horrified to find him suspended by a rope from one of his out-houses, a stiffened corpse. The door of the house was locked, but forein an entrance to it, they found his two boys, seven and nine years of age, murdered, bed, their heads nearly severed from their bodies by an axe. Burke had a ways manifested an affectionate fondness for his two boys, and it is supposed this act of cruelty was committed in moment of insanity, occasioned by inter-ference.

Late from Texas.

Galveston papers to the 13th of December have been received at New Orleans.

The body of Mr. Treat, agent of the Mexican government, who died on board the Texan schooner San Antonio, was buried at Galveston on the 1st of November with fitting solemnities.

The absconding New Orleans postmaster, Mr. McQueen, had been arrested at Galveston.

The Texas House of Representatives has passed a resolution directing the military committee to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President to accept of the services of 5,000 men, for the invasion of Mexico, allowing them to have what they take from the enemy and a league of land out of any they may conquer.

Col. Jordan gives the annexed account of the battle of Saltillo.

On the 23d of October we arrived in front of Saltillo, and there found the enemy under General Montoya, consisting of 400 infantry and the same number of cavalry, supported by two pieces of artillery, drawn up in order for action. Our whole force consisted of 231 men, 111 Americans, four of whom, however, were sick, thus reducing my command to 107 men, rank and file. My advice was to commence the attack immediately, but Molano and Lopez judged it best to send a communication to the enemy, offering him terms of capitulation: the answer returned was, that Gen. Montoya would confer with Molano, who immediately left us and passed over to the enemy. I now persistently insisted on making the attack; and Col. Lopez, who still professed fidelity to the cause, consented.—The plan was to attack the enemy's right with the Mexican cavalry, while the Americans as infantry were to advance on the left.

We accordingly separated; Lopez, on gaining his position, immediately shouted "Death to Texas, and live Mexico!" follow me, soldiers, and save yourselves; and dashed over to the enemy's ranks.—The Federal cavalry, to its honor be it stated, remained firm, many having fired at Lopez as he passed. The central cavalry immediately attacked them; but deprived of their leader, in whom they had put implicit confidence, they offered but a feeble resistance, and in a few minutes retired to the mountains; the enemy knowing from our position that they could not unite with me, did not follow them, but concentrated the force of 8000 men, advanced to the charge, infuriated by liquor and confident in their numbers, but after a severe and closely contested fight, they suddenly broke and fled in every direction, leaving upward of 300 dead and wounded on the field. Being deprived of cavalry, I could not pursue them.

Immediately on the retreat of the enemy, their artillery commenced a severe fire with grape and canister; night approaching, and seeing that they were rallying and surrounding me in every direction, I ordered my men to mount their horses and retire from the field.—The wounded, six in number, were brought off, and also the arms and munitions of the enemy's dead. Three of my men were left dead on the field. A short time after dark the enemy's cavalry, supported by some infantry, again made a desperate charge; but after receiving a hot and galling fire again fled leaving us to retire unmolested. How many tell this fire I am unable to state, but there must have been considerable among whom was their commander. On the 31st we crossed the Rio Grande and arrived at this place. (Laredo).

IMPORTANT INDIAN TREATY.—The Fort Wayne Times states that the late Indian payment at the Fort, the Wabash, the Indians made a provision to sell their lands, and that Gen. Milroy, although not officially authorized by the Government, took the responsibility, while they were in the humor of treating with them for about 500,000 acres, being the whole of the Miami lands in this State. The price agreed he paid is about \$1 10 per acre, and the Indians to move west in 5 years. The lands are worth \$10 per acre, hard as the times are, and there is little doubt the Government will confirm the treaty.

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LECTURES.—The Philadelphia papers announce the arrival of Major General GAINES, of the U. S. Army, and lady, to that City, from the Far West, where they have been lecturing to crowded houses. On Saturday evening last the General delivered a lecture before the Wm. Wirt Institute, on the subject of providing for the National defence, by an organized system of Rail roads and Steam Floating Batteries.

LATER FROM FLORIDA.
Extract from a letter from Brigadier General Armistead, commanding the army in Florida, to the Secretary of War, dated.

"TAMPA December 12, 1840.
"Several Indians, understood to be of the Tallahassee tribe, have lately come in at Fort King, and reported that a large number would come in, in a few days. I have directed Lieut. Col. Riley, the commandant at Fort King, to treat them well, and urge them to proceed to this post at once, as I did not conceive it proper in me to go back to them after their late conduct.
"An Indian warrior and his family, six in number, came in here on the 9th. He is determined to go West. I have used every inducement to procure his services as a negotiator, but he is afraid to return to his people.
Dec. 24. Major Witsell was killed near Rantoul's on Tuesday last, by the accidental discharge of the gun of a companion, while they were riding out to hunt.—*Charleston Mercury.*

History of England.—The Harpers, at New-York, have just issued five more volumes of the Family Library—114 to 118, inclusive. The subject of these five volumes is the History of England, from the earliest period to 1839, by Thomas Keightly.

The two cotton mills at Woonsocket called the Social Mills, lately owned by Smith Arnold & Co. were sold at auction Tuesday. The mills contain 3600 spindles in a running order, with water power sufficient to operate them. Five dwelling houses, containing four tenements each were included in the sale.—The whole brought \$24,700.

A Bill is now before the Legislature of North-Carolina to amend the election law of that State, so that the elections shall take place on the same day throughout the State.

Phrenological Bequest.—Dr. Robertson, of Paris, an intimate friend and disciple, as we understand, of the immortal Spurzheim, in his last will and testament, a copy of which was received in Boston last week, made the following bequest, viz: to the Boston Phrenological Society, the whole of his extensive phrenological cabinet, which is represented to be unrivalled in any country; and with it his own skull, and 1000 francs to pay the expense of transportation to the United States. It is understood that a copy of the will was forwarded to Dr. Howe, the President of the Society, by Mr. George Combe of Edinburgh.

Medical Journal.
The Park Theatre, says the New York correspondent of the *Athenaeum* was closed on Saturday night, for the want of an audience. When the hour came for the curtain to rise, there was but one person in the boxes. To him the overture was played, after which he was politely waited upon by one of the lobby officers and informed that his dollar would be returned to him. The lights were then put out and the house evacuated.

The Murderer of Professor Davis.—The *Charleston Mercury* says—"We are happy to learn through a gentleman, direct from the scene of the tragedy at the Virginia University, that the general impression there is now favorable to the young man, who was so unfortunate as to cause the death of Professor Davis.—It is believed that the injury caused by the pistol was altogether unintended, and said that so far from there being any malice, the student entertained friendly feelings towards the professor."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A daughter of Mr. Joshua Hallett, Jr. of Yarmouth about two years of age, in the absence of her mother, last week, inhaled the steam from the spout of a tea-kettle, which was boiling upon the stove. She had seen an elder sister blow in the spout, and was trying to do the same, when the steam which caused her death, issued forth.

Strange and Fearful Disease.—The *Huntington Advertiser*, West-Tennessee, dated Dec. 9th, states that a most fatal disease had made its appearance, within a few days past, in the sister county, Henry, about ten miles west of Paris. It is said to be contagious, but unlike in its symptoms to any other disease known to the human family; and in its fatality, far more dreadful than the cholera. Several deaths have occurred in a few families. On Saturday night, four deaths occurred in one family. Its victims live from one to four hours after being attacked. The citizens of Paris are greatly alarmed.—Many talk of leaving the town.

LADIES COMPANION.—This valuable periodical for January, 1841, is already received.—It maintains the high literary character which has been awarded to it, and this number, which is wholly original, contains many valuable articles.—It is embellished with a handsome view of the Light house at Caldwell's Landing, North River.—We shall extract from this work, some of the popular tales poetry, &c.

We are obliged to omit this day, our Meteorological Diary for December. The mean average for the Month is 30.63,—being 3 degrees colder than December, 1839.

Alteration of the Constitution.—A committee of the Legislature of South-Carolina, to whom was referred the resolutions from Vermont, relative to the propriety of limiting, by an amendment of the Constitution, the eligibility of the President of the United States, to a single term, have reported a resolution, declaring that no alteration of the Constitution of the United States, as to the eligibility to the office of President, ought to be made, and that this determination, with the reasons which have led to it, be communicated to the Governors of the several States, and to our Delegates in Congress, to be laid before that body.

The Oil Trade.—Since the year 1821 there has been a falling off of 217 English vessels engaged in this trade, by which 9,000 men have been compelled to pursue other vocations. In the mean time there has been a corresponding increase in both American and French vessels. Statistical information further shows that a decrease of whales is not near the proportion of the increase of vessels engaged in the trade.

The Launch.—The two elegant steam ships, built by Messrs. Brown and Ball, for the Spanish government, were on Monday morning launched from the yard of that firm, at the foot of Stanton street. They are beautiful specimens of naval model and architecture. The decorations of their bows and sterns are elegant—one bearing a figure head of an American eagle, the stern ornamented with a castle and heraldic devices, the other having a lion for its figure head, and wreaths upon its stern—the whole exquisitely carved and richly gilt.

The vessels have been built upon the most approved models; they are 154 feet in length on deck, 30 feet 8 inches breadth of beam, 170 feet length over all, 49 feet 6 inches breadth over all.—Tonnage 670 tons. They are calculated to carry four heavy cannonades, and one 64 pounder Paixham gun on a pivot.

Dr. HENRY H. RIVERS of this city has performed the operation for squinting with perfect success. The patient was a young woman about 21 years of age, and had been from infancy afflicted with a squint in the left eye. The operation was performed about a week since and the eye is restored to its proper position. We understand that the operation is perfectly simple and attended with very little pain.

SEIZURE AND RESCUE.—The Toronto (U. C.) Examiner states that, sometime since, the Collector of that Port seized about forty chests of tea, which, according to the custom, he sent to the store of Mr. Strange, for sale. On the night of the 21st inst the store was broken open, and the tea removed, no injury having been done to any other property.

A Christmas Gift.—A gentleman of Baltimore, on opening his door on Christmas morning, discovered a basket suspended from the knocker, which on examination was found to contain a newly born living female infant.—He gave it to the almshouse authorities.

Aphorism.—It is not often that the politician who makes the most noise, effects the greatest amount of good for his party. Principles are seldom planted deep and strong in tumult and excitement; they may be developed on such occasions, but not permanently established. The foundations of a city are never laid while the ground is rocking with the earthquake.—[North American.]

SUNDAY LABOR.—Two journeymen tailors were arrested in Baltimore last week, and made to pay the penalty of two hundred pounds of tobacco, for violating the Sabbath, by prosecuting their usual weekly labors.

A VICTIM.—The man who married Miss Wood, the daughter of the Philadelphia Confectioner, and for which act her father shot her, died last week in poverty and destitution, and was buried from the Philadelphia Almshouse, on Saturday last.

ITEMS.
The controversy between the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Jarvis, has been renewed in the New-York tribunals.
The Potomac is frozen over, and the ice extending for several miles below Alexandria.
The Mayor of New-York still continues very ill.

NOTICE.—We have been requested to mention, that the Rev. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, is expected to preach in the Spring-street Church, To-morrow, Sunday, Jan. 3d.

ZION'S CHURCH will be open for Public Worship, To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, Jan. 3d, at half past 6 o'clock. Jan. 2.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE LADIES' SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY, are requested to meet at Trinity Church School-House on Thursday, Jan. 7th, at half past 2 o'clock p. m. Jan. 2.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 28. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.
At Market, 360 Beef Cattle, 75 Stores 4600 Sheep and 140 Swine.
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—In consequence of the limited number at market, an effort was made to advance the prices of Cattle, without much success. We quote first quality \$5.50 a \$6; second quality \$5 a \$5.50; third quality, \$4 a \$4.75.
Stores.—A very few are now noticed.
Sheep.—Lots at \$1.62, 1.83, \$2.—Wethers \$3.50 & \$4.
Swine.—A lot to close at 4 1/2 c. At retail, 5 for Sows, and 6 for Barrows.

STATEMENT OF BRIGHTON MARKET FOR 1840.
34,160 Beef Cattle—Sales out'd at \$1,366,400
12,736 Stores do. do. 277,456
124,172 Sheep do. do. 217,321
32,350 Swine do. do. 129,600
Total, \$1,990,577

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Dec. 28
WOOL.—We have no change to notice in this article; there is a fair demand for all descriptions, and prices are firm.
Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony Stores 45 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 45 a 47; do. 3-4 do. 40 a 45; do. 1-2 do. 35 a 38; 1-4 & common, 32 a 34; an inferior Northern pulled ambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 33 a 40; o. 31, do. do. 25 a 28, No. 4 do. 18 a 20.

Married.
In this Town on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Gavitt, Mr. James J. Hubbard to Miss Charlotte A. Eldridge, all of this town.
At New-York on the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Simonton, Mr. Henry T. Cornell, of L. berty, Michigan, to Miss Hannah V. Cornell, of this town.

Died.
In this Town on the 16th ult. George H. only son of the late Mr. George C. Gardner of South-Kingstown, in the 6th year of his age.
On 25th ult. James Day, son of Mrs. Sarah Day, of England, aged 17 years.
On Thursday last, John R. Shearman, Esq. formerly Cashier of the Newport Bank, aged 64 years.
At Boston, on the 26th ult. Mr. George Sisson, aged 40 years.
At Middletown on the 18th ult. Octavious, son of Mr. George W. Peckham, aged 6 years.

Weekly Almanac.
1841. Sun. sets. Moon. High water.
JANUARY.
12 Saturday. 7 29 4 31 1 43 2 13
3 Sunday. 7 29 4 31 2 5 3 34
4 Monday. 7 28 4 32 4 16 4 39
5 Tuesday. 7 28 4 32 5 31 5 45
6 Wednesday. 7 27 4 33 6 40 6 51
7 Thursday. 7 27 4 32 rises. 7 57
8 Friday. 7 26 4 34 6 6 8 56
Full Moon 7th day, 7h. 14m. Morning

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.
ARRIVED.
MONDAY, Dec. 21.—Ship George Coltes-Stillman, from Fall River.—Ellen Rodman, Shephard, and Pomona, from New Bedford—all bound to New-York.
TUESDAY, Dec. 22.—Brig Henry Lee Gardner, from Appalachicola for Providence.
Sch'r Petan Thurlow, from Fairhaven for New-York.—Hudson, Lindsey, from Boston for ditto.
Sch'r Perfect, Rush, from North Carolina for Providence.
Sch'r John Spofford, Spofford, from Thomaston for New-York—having two men badly frozen.
Sloop Huntress, Westcott, from N. York.
THURSDAY, Dec. 31.—Sch'r Lebanon, Elliot, from Portland for Philadelphia.
Sch'r Vista, Fillbrooke, from Camden, Me. for New-York.
Sch'r Cloud, of Duxbury, from North-Carolina for Bristol.
FRIDAY, Jan. 1.—Sch'r Moenanic, Littlefield, from Norfolk for Providence.
Sloop Charles, Ash, from Providence for New-York.
Sloop Eliza, Lawton, from Warren, ENTERED.
Dec. 23.—Ship Lion, Martin, Canton CLEARED.
Dec. 26.—Sloop Rensai, Heath, New York

MARINE MEMORANDA.
At Havana Dec. 12th, Brig Echo, Messer, from Wilmington; Sch'r Coucoud, Carr, for Cardenas next day; Virginia, Burroughs, for New-Orleans in 4 days.
Sch'r Hannah, 4-m, for West Indies, sailed from Norfolk 22d inst.
Sch'r Export, Gardner, for Vermillion Bay, sailed from Mobile 12th inst.

Sch'r Schickelabut, on Breton's Reef, in the S. E. gale on Saturday night, drifted off the Reef, and has gone on the Connecticut shore, north of Beaver-tail Light, and went entirely to pieces.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC for 1841 JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Book Store of Wm. & J. H. BARBER. January 2.

FOR NEW-YORK, WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
THE Steam Boat MOHEGAN. Capt. Thayer, and the **NARRAGANSETT** Capt. Woolsey, will run alternately on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays leaving New-York and Stonington, at the usual time, until further notice.—FARE Cabin passage from Providence, \$5.—Deck, \$3.50.—From Stonington, \$4.—deck, \$2.50. Jan. 2.

WOODS. 50 CORDS of Pine and Oak WOOD, for Sale on Deven's Wharf, by C. DEVENS, jun. Newport, Jan. 2, 1841.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber requests all persons who are indebted to him to make payment, and those having any demands against him, to present the same for settlement. HENRY OMAN. Newport, Jan. 2, 1841.

TO LET. And possession given immediately. THE Dwelling-House in Spring-street, lately occupied by the Rev. A. H. Dumont.—For terms, apply to Jan. 2, 1841. DAVID KING.

Final Notice.
ALL Persons having demands against the firm of SWIBURNE & HUDSON, are requested to present them immediately; and those indebted, to make payment forthwith; as I am desirous of making a dividend of the effects of said S. & H. so far as the same has been cashed, within a few days. HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Assignee. Newport, January 2.

NOTICE.
I hereby given to the Members of the S. N. H. that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Society's Room on MONDAY Evening Next, at half past 7 o'clock.

By order of the President, E. K. REYNOLDS, Secretary. Newport, Jan. 2, 1841.

Administrator's Notice.
THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, Administrator on the Estate of ROBERT H. WATSON, late of Jamestown, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, requests all having demands against said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment to JOHN J. WATSON, Adm'r. Jamestown, Dec. 31, 1840.

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
A VERY pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 4 1/2 miles from town being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two story Dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise, a water grist mill that will run for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to ROBINSON POTTER. Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

Christmas and New Years PRESENTS.
A splendid assortment of Fancy Goods and Toys, suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents; also musical instruments, and instruction books for the Accordion.

Just received, and for sale at the confectionary and variety store of T. STACY, Jr. Directly opposite the Post Office Newport Nov 28.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of THOMAS WILBOUR, late of Little-Compton, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to THOMAS C. WILBOUR, Adm'r. Little Compton, Oct. 22, 1840.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of THOMAS WILBOUR, late of Little-Compton, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to THOMAS C. WILBOUR, Adm'r. Little Compton, Oct. 22, 1840.

Bank of Rhode-Island.
Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode-Island on and after the 1st of January next. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, Jan. 4th, 1841, at 11 o'clock A. M. W. A. CLARKE, Cashier. Newport, Dec. 19, 1840.

NEWPORT BANK.
Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Newport Bank on and after the 1st day of January. The Annual Meeting for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, Jan. 6th, 1841, at 3 p. m. S. CAROONE, Cashier. Newport, Dec. 19.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.
THE Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at their Banking-room on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1841, at 11 o'clock A. M.—And that a semi annual Dividend will be paid on and after Friday, Jan. 1st, 1841, to such persons as shall appear by the books of the Bank to be Stockholders thereof on the 26th inst. GEO. C. MASON, Cashier. Newport, Dec. 24, 1840.

N. E. Commercial Bank.
THE Stockholders are notified, That the Annual Meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, January 5th, 1841, at 11 o'clock A. M.—And that a Dividend will be paid on the 1st day of January next G. T. WEAVER, Cashier. Newport, Dec. 19, 1840.

NOTICE.
THE Stockholders of the Coddington Manufacturing Company are hereby notified of their Annual Meeting, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th of Jan. next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at Mr. Tisdale's Room, in Church Street. By order of the Directors, GEO. ENGS, Treasurer. Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode-Island, on MONDAY, December 7th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock, \$9,974,815 00
Bills in Circulation, 1,545,782 82
Balances due other Banks, 469,714 02
Net Profits on hand, 467,025 34
Dividends unpaid, 22,758 08
Deposits on interest, 473,533 36
Deposits not on interest, 825,496 45
Total amount of Liabilities, \$12,779,155 67

RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, \$11,320,330 31
Specie in Banks, 342,551 67
Bills of other Banks, 300,419 34
Balances due from other Banks, 7-8,722 72
Stock in own Bank, 153,586 41
Stock, real estate & other property, 323,514 62
Total amount of Resources, \$13,779,155 67

Of the Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State the sum of \$4,371,524 43 And payable in the State, 7,405,866 48 Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 249,274 06 In the hands of the Public, 1,296,508 76 By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Nov. 2d, 1840, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been reduced \$3,268 18 The Specie has been increased, 19,077 37 The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been reduced 50,670 79 And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced, 37,008 01

HENRY ANTHONY, Bank WM. PECKHAM, Commission'rs
Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, Dec. 17th, 1840.
Published pursuant to Law. Dec. 19.

WOOLEN HOSIERY.
W. M. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of knitting.

NEW MUSIC, FOR THE PIANO FORTE.
Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of Wm. A. BARBER

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Little Compton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of THOMAS WILBOUR, late of Little-Compton, deceased, and having qualified ourselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to THOMAS C. WILBOUR, Adm'r. Little Compton, Oct. 22, 1840.

AUCTIONS.
SHERIFF'S SALE.
WASHINGTON, SC.—December 23d, 1840.
ON Execution, in favor of the Landholder's Bank against Samuel & Daniel Brown, I shall on the 30th day of January, 1841, at 2 o'clock P. M. sell at Public Auction, A Tract of LAND in South-Kingstown, containing about 350 Acres, bounded northerly by land of Joshua Brown and Eliza Watson, easterly on the road to Narrow river, southerly on land of Joseph T. Perry & heirs of John Watson, and westerly on the fresh meadows, including a part thereof—or so much as will pay said Executions and expenses.—Conditions at time of sale.—Sale at the dwelling-house on the premises.
FRANCIS B. SEGAR, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
WASHINGTON, SC.—December 23d, 1840.
ON Execution, in favor of Thomas A. Lawton against George W. Kinyon, I shall on the 28th day of January, 1841, at 2 o'clock P. M. sell at Public Auction a Tract of LAND in Hopkinton, containing about One Hundred Acres, bounded northerly on land of Peleg Magson and John P. Tanner, easterly on the highway, southerly on land of Oliver Clarke and Peleg Maxson, and westerly on Connecticut State lot—or so much thereof as will pay said Execution and expenses.—Conditions at the time of sale.—Sale on the premises.
FRANCIS B. SEGAR, Sheriff.

NEW FRUIT.
Just received from New-York, MALAGA and Lisbon GRAPES, Oranges and Lemons, Figs and Raisins, Prunes and Dates, Nuts, Apples, &c. &c.
For Sale at the Confectionary Store of T. STACY, jun. Directly opposite the Post-Office. Newport, Dec. 5.

For Newport and Providence. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
UNTIL further notice, the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning. Sundays excepted at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Newport at 2 o'clock P. M. A Mail Stage will also leave Newport for Providence, via Bristol and Warren, at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M. in time to take the Stonington Cars for New-York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious route between Providence and Newport, and every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible. The Coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horse-coach at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.
Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.
Books kept in Providence at the Vanuysers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren; at Jones in Bristol; and at Hazard's and Townsend's, in Newport.
G. K. KINNICUTT, Providence, S. MASON, Jr. Warren, J. CHADWICK, Bristol, JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, Dec. 3, 1840. Proprietors.

FOR SALE.
THE brig DAMON of 180 tons burthen, a very suitable vessel for the Atlantic whaling. For terms &c. apply to N. S. RUGGLES. Newport, Sept. 26.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC, for 1841 BY S. T. DICKINSON.
WILL be ready for purchasers about the 20th of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. This number is an improvement upon all preceding numbers. It contains a Directory of all the Business People and Firms of the City.
Alphabetically arranged under each business or profession. This Directory will be of great importance to all who are in any way connected with the business interests of Boston, as it will be a complete guide to the Warehouses, Shops, Stores and Offices of the citizens. The Calendar pages have been greatly improved, and contain five or six additional columns of important calculations. The Almanac will contain a corrected map of the city, a list of all the Streets, Banks, Insurance Offices, Societies, Biographies, of eminent men, Government of United States, Census of Massachusetts, Courts, etc. Public Institutions, Stages, Pockets, etc. and a very interesting account of the city of Lowell, written by one of her citizens.
The work will be printed on fine paper, with entire new type, and handsomely bound in cloth.—Price 25 cents per copy. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Orders sent to THOMAS GROOM, 82 State street, Boston will meet with prompt attention.
Dec 28.

